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EFFECTIVE	7/1/2011
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LEVEL	EMT-I

Scope of Practice for: Emergency Medical Technician-Intermediate/1985 ONLY

Emergency Medical Personnel are permitted to perform only those skills listed under their licensure level, and only once they have been trained on those skills, and credentialed to perform those skills by the agency Medical Director. Emergency Medical Personnel are permitted to administer only medications listed under their licensure level, and only once they are trained in the pharmacology of that medication, and credentialed to administer that medication by the EMS agency Medical Director.

NOTE: If a skill is listed on this document, then the Emergency Medical Technician-Intermediate/1985 is permitted to perform the skill. Interpretive guidelines serve to clarify and/or modify the skill listed. Gaps in numbering/lettering (i.e. going from 1 to 3) on a skill group mean that the unlisted skill is not permitted at the Emergency Medical Technician-Intermediate/1985 level.

Air	way and Breathing Skills		Interpretive Guidelines
1.	Supplemental oxygen therapy		
	a. Oxygen delivery devices	EMT-I	This would include any type of cannula or mask designed for the delivery of supplemental oxygen.
	b. Humidified oxygen	EMT-I	
2.	Basic airway management		
	a. Manual maneuvers to open and control the airway	EMT-I	This would include procedures such as: head-tilt, chin-lift; tongue-jaw lift; modified chin lift; jaw thrust; Sellick's maneuver.
	b. Manual maneuvers to remove an airway obstruction	EMT-I	
	c. Insertion of airway adjuncts intended to go into the oropharynx	EMT-I	
	d. Insertion of airway adjuncts intended to go into the nasopharynx	EMT-I	
3.	Ventilation management		
	a. mouth to barrier devices	EMT-I	
	b. bag-valve-mask	EMT-I	
	c. manually triggered ventilators	EMT-I	
	d. automatic transport ventilators	EMT-I*	EMTs, EMT-Is and AEMTs are limited to the initiation during resuscitative efforts of ventilators that only adjust rate and tidal volume.
	e. chronic-use home ventilators	EMT-I	

Airway and Breathing Skills	Interpretive Guidelines
4. Suctioning	
a. Upper airway suctioning	EMT-I
5. Advanced airway management	
a. CPAP/BiPAP administration and management	EMT-I
b. BIAD (Blind Insertion Airway Device) Insertion	This would also permit the removal of a BIAD under medically appropriate circumstances for the specified levels. EMT-Is are limited to insertion of devices not intended to be placed into the trachea.

As	sessment Skills		Interpretive Guidelines
1.	Basic assessment skills		
	a. Perform simple patient assessments	EMT-I	
	b. Perform comprehensive patient assessments	EMT-I	
	c. Obtaining vital signs manually	EMT-I	Includes the use of a manual BP cuff.
2.	Advanced assessment skills		
	a. Obtaining vital signs with electronic devices	EMT-I	This would include the use of non-Invasive blood pressure monitoring devices, as well as pulse oximetry measurement and blood glucose monitoring.

Pharmacological Intervention Skills	Interpretive Guidelines
Fundamental pharmacological skills	
a. Use of unit dose commercially pre-filled containers or auto-injectors for the administration of life saving medications intended for self, peer, or patient rescue in hazardous materials situations	-1
b. Assist patients in taking their own prescribed medications as approved by medical direction	-1
c. Administration of over-the-counter medications with appropriate medical direction	Includes oral glucose for hypoglycemia and aspirin for chest pain of suspected ischemic origin.
2. Advanced pharmacological skills: venipuncture/vascular access	
a. Obtaining peripheral venous blood specimens EMT	This is either through direct venipuncture or through an existing peripheral IV catheter.
b. Peripheral IV insertion and maintenance (includes removal as needed) EMT	This includes placement of an INT/Saline lock. Peripheral lines include external jugular veins, but does not include placement of umbilical catheters.
c. Intraosseus device insertion (includes removal as needed)	This includes placement in both adult and pediatric patients. This also includes both manual and mechanically assisted devices as approved by the local EMS medical director.

Ph	Pharmacological Intervention Skills		Interpretive Guidelines	
3.	Administration of medications/fluids			
	a. Crystalloid IV solutions	EMT-I*	This includes hypotonic, isotonic, and hypertonic solutions as approved by medical direction. This also includes combination solutions (i.e. D5LR, D5NS, etc.). EMT-Is are limited to the initiation of crystalloid solutions that do not have added pharmacological agents.	
	b. Administration of hypertonic dextrose solutions for hypoglycemia	EMT-I	Hypertonic dextrose solutions may be given IV/IO.	
	e. Parenteral administration of epinephrine for anaphylaxis	EMT-I*	EMT-Is may only administer epinephrine via an auto-injector.	
	f. Inhaled (nebulized) medications to patients with difficulty breathing and/or wheezing	EMT-I*	Inhaled (nebulized) means atomization of the medication through an oxygen/air delivery device with a medication chamber, or through use of a metered-dose inhaler. EMT-Is may only administer pre-measured unit doses of nebulized medications.	
	i. Vaccine administration	EMT-I*	EMT-Is, AEMTs and CTs are allowed to administer vaccinations only during designated events such as mass vaccination clinics or in the event of a declared public health emergency, and only after training through an OEMST training course.	

Cai	rdiac/Medical Skills		Interpretive Guidelines
1.	Fundamental cardiac skills		
	a. Manual external CPR	EMT-I	
	b. Use of an automated external defibrillator	EMT-I	
2.	Advanced cardiac skills		
	a. Use of mechanical CPR assist devices	EMT-I	
3.	Emergency childbirth management		
	a. Assist in the normal delivery of a newborn	EMT-I	
	b. Assist in the complicated delivery of a newborn	EMT-I	This includes external fundal massage for post-partum bleeding, but does NOT include internal fundal massage.
4.	Behavioral emergency skills		
	a. Manual and mechanical patient restraints for behavioral emergencies	EMT-I	Includes soft disposable restraints and leather restraints, as approved by the local EMS medical director, and with appropriate patient monitoring.

Trauma Care Skills		Interpretive Guidelines	
1. Managir	ng injuries, including, but not limited to:		
a. Manua	al cervical stabilization and cervical collar use	EMT-I	
b. Manua	al stabilization of orthopedic trauma	EMT-I	
c. Spinal	motion restriction	EMT-I	Includes the use of commercial spinal motion restriction devices such as the KED®.
d. Splintii	ng	EMT-I	This includes the use of traction splints.

Tra	uma Care Skills		Interpretive Guidelines
2.	Managing other traumatic injuries, including, but not limited to:		
	a. Fundamental bleeding control	EMT-I	Includes direct pressure and bandaging.
	b. Progressive bleeding control	EMT-I	Includes the use of tourniquets and hemostatic agents as approved by the local EMS medical director.
	c. Fundamental eye irrigation	EMT-I	
	e. Fundamental management of soft-tissue injuries	EMT-I	
	f. Complex management of soft-tissue injuries	EMT-I	
3.	Movement/extrication of patients, including, but not limited to:	<u> </u>	
	a. Emergency moves for endangered patients	EMT-I	
	b. Rapid extrication of patients	EMT-I	